

The Saturday Evening Post.

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SPRING.

When winter's past—his reign is o'er,
And nature smiles serene;
The violet peeps from beneath the snow,
To hail the beautiful scene;
The willow gently kisses the shore,
The streamlet freely flows;
The tempest's roar is heard no more,
To break Spring's deep repose.
The lily, robed in snowy vest,
Perfumes the desert air;
The rose, late chilled on winter's breast,
Rejoices to deck the fair;
The dew-drops dance on every spray,
And gem the fragrant lawn;
While warbler's gay, renew their lay,
And hail the rosy dawn.
Good-natured Spring! thy glad return
I hail with joy sincere;
Thy beams are sweet to those who mourn,
Thy smiles to misery dear;
Yes, gentle Spring, thou canst beguile
The sorrows of the breast;
Then stay awhile with thy smile,
Lull sorrow's soul to rest.
And haste thee on, thou Heavenly Spring,
Of beauty's wasted form,
O haste, and back the roses bring
To him who feasts the worm;
Soon may thy beams, with lustre bright,
The death-dimmed eye resume;
And bid from night awake to light
The tenant of the tomb.

BOSTON HARB.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

STANZAS.

There is a spot on earth so dear as home,
Where every object that once loved me, dwells,
And fate relentless forced me far to roam,
And bid the sad, and joy, the last farewell.
How affection clings to that loved spot,
Where oft a sister's smiles have cheered my hours,
Where kindness never can be forgot,
While o'er the mind a ray of reason lowers.
O'er the sweet at the still hour of even,
When the gray mist is stealing o'er the scene,
I gaze upon the dear, and fond remembrance,
And every passion, joy, and sorrow, seems
To fancy pictures in that boundless space,
The forms of those that memory holds most dear,
And every smile that brightens each loved face,
Seems deep and lasting as when most sincere.
Alas! indeed 'twas hard to rend in two,
Hearts bound together by the purest love,
To bid each other in this world adieu!
Hope whispers we shall meet in realms above.
4 Mo. 1823.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LINES.

So much of grief my heart has seen,
It is not strange to meet with more;
More strange is joy—my days have been
So much by sorrow clouded o'er.
The many may condemn my woe,
And argue mine a happy lot—
And well they may—they cannot know
Such feelings—if they've felt them not.
And yet, methinks, I'd not exchange
This melancholy tender gloom,
With joyous mirth for ever to range,
In sunny meads of gaudy bloom.
O no! I love retiring shade,
Tho' oft the storm beats cold and drear,
And darksome as the wintry night
That chills the bravest heart with fear.
But well I know it is not right
To yield our hearts to grief a prey;
When late commands—vain, vain is flight,
'Tis ours with firmness to obey.
What Fate commands!—'tis Heaven's will
To try the heart with piercing grief;
Forbear, forbear—to murmur still,
And Heaven will give that heart relief.

The following is an extract from the Emperor of Germany's prayer book.
O thou eternal, incomprehensible Being, who art the foundation of mercy, and source of love! Thy sun lights equally the Christian, and the atheist. Thy showers nourish equally the fields of the believer and infidel; the seed of virtue is sown even in the heart of the impious, and the heretic; from this I learn, therefore, that diversity of opinions does not prevent Thee from being a bountiful Father to all mankind. Shall I, then, Thy feeble creature, be less indulgent? Shall I not permit my subjects to adore Thee in whatever manner they please? Shall I persecute those who differ from me in point of thinking? Shall I spread my religious with a sword? O thou whose mighty power and ineffable love imbower the universe, grant that such erroneous principles may never harbor in my breast. I will try to be like thee as far as human efforts can approach infinite perfection. I will be as indulgent as thou to all whose sentiments differ from mine; and all unusual compulsion in point of conscience shall be banished forever from my kingdom. Where is the religion that does not instruct us to love virtue, and to detest vice? Let all religions therefore be tolerated, let all mankind pay their worship to Thee, thou eternal Being, in the manner they think best; does an error in judgment deserve expulsion from society? And is force the proper way to win the heart or bring the serving mind to a true sense of religion? Let the shameful chains of religious tyranny be parted asunder, and the sweet bonds of fraternal unity unite all my subjects forever. I am sensible that many difficulties will occur in this bold attempt, and that most of them will be thrown in my way by those very persons who style themselves Thy ministers; but may Thy Almighty power never forsake me. O thou eternal, incomprehensible Being, forgive my holy resolution with thy love, that I may surmount every obstacle, and let the law of our Divine master, which inculcates charity and patience, be always impressed upon my heart. Amen.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"In thee and in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed"—this is a declaration and promise of Almighty God, to his faithful servant, Abraham, who people interpret this in a metaphorical sense, and others take it literally, and believe that the descendants of Abraham, who adhered to the law of Moses, were this seed through which he gave purpose in the restoration of a degenerate man, were to be accomplished. Particularly as the law and the promise and the whole scheme of redemption centered in the character and merits of the person of Jesus Christ. That the coming of Christ was a great blessing to mankind, is admitted by all who profess to believe in him as the Messiah. But how much do professing Christians know of this blessing? Has Jesus Christ freed them from their sins? Do they know him to be their Redeemer from the servitude of sin, and from the power of dominion of all evil? Do they not rather continue in transgression—walk in their ways—follow after the lust of the eye, and the pride of life, and try to plaster up the wounds of conscience, by vain ideas of the work of salvation being effected for them by means which they know nothing of but by hearsay?

It is deplorable that we should come to the knowledge of a religion that does not depend upon outward information. The kingdom of Heaven is within, and if we don't find it in our minds, it is quite likely we shall never find it at all. "Outward information," says Locke, may misguide us, but internal knowledge cannot err." He that comes to this experience, finds the certainty of truth, and knows a redemption that stands upon a more incontrovertible permanent than can ever be found in a dependence upon printing, pen, ink, and paper. The promises of God to Abraham, and the redemption effected through our Lord Jesus Christ, are understood by the soul that has the operation of the spirit of God, and not the dominion of evil; and to those who are not willing to come under this divine government, there remains much that is mysterious in what has been written and uttered by many righteous and holy men: For man, independent of divine illumination, is altogether disqualified for properly understanding depictions of what is spiritual—and hence the many gross and carnal ideas that obtain amongst us, keeping us in bondage to error, uncertainties and doubts, upon subject of the greatest interest to us.

LUCAS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE BOND OF PROVIDENCE.

If we attentively view the various scenes of nature, there will be found in those that even appear the most insignificant something calculated to inspire the mind with awe and veneration of the Deity, inducing the pious observer to magnify and adore his God, and bow in humble gratitude before him. Hay would it be for mankind if they were more generally disposed to receive the blessings of Providence more gratefully. But such is the bent of our degenerate nature, that we are too apt to look upon the bountiful dispensations of His goodness as circumstances of course, and of too little consequence to claim an attention.—We find ourselves too unwilling to be guided by that which is as man teaches, that which would lead us to estimate every blessing, and render acceptable homage to Him who is the giver of every good and perfect gift. The true Christian, who holds in every thing around him, enough to convince his understanding, that in all there is seen some trace of the Architect Divine, beholds him to "look through nature, up to God"—and in thus contemplating, he receives lesson deeply fraught with instruction.—He looks on the works of his Creator, with peculiar awe, and in these moments of tranquility,

"Can lift to Heaven's unassuming eye,
And smiling say, my Father made them all."
Yes! it is to the sacred sense of Religion, and to that alone, we must attribute all substantial pleasure in this transitory scene. Though by following the path of selfish folly, we may please and divert ourselves for a season, yet there are moments when the mortality and gay are arrested by the still small voice, saying, "This is not the way, walk thou in it"—when we own that it is only by a steady attention to the dictates of truth within our breast, can we enjoy true peace while candidates for blissful immortality, and receive a sure assurance becoming the glorified inhabitants of everlasting life. Were mankind more willing to bow the humble bonds of a meek and afflicted Saviour, we should become fully qualified to render acceptable worship unto Him, who is Lord of Hosts at Earth. Under his sanctifying influence we should feel taught but love and good will toward another. The

mult and confusion which exists throughout the Christian world, we could have no part in, except by the direction and under the influence of that spirit, which is all powerful, and without end.
P. T. M.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

It is related of that singular philosopher, Diogenes, that on seeing some young men at Athens, dressed in tawdry robes, he derided them and accused them with pride—being shown a company of Lacedaemonians, dirty and ragged, he said that was also pride, but of a different kind. If this eccentric and cynical philosopher, were to visit our Chestnut Street promenade, and see our tight laced Dandies sitting to and fro, he would no doubt pronounce the same harsh sentence upon them. Not the elegant—the ladies, bless their dear hearts, what would he say of them—their tawdry robes and ribbons, floating like streamers upon the wanton breeze, for a moment might kindle his ire, but then their superlative charms would melt him down like a pound of butter in a sunny sun. It often happens that those who charge others with pride are themselves addicted to the same subtle; and that was a keen repartee given to the old fellow who entered the parlour of his friend, and strutting up and down upon an elegant new carpet said, look, how I trample upon thy pride—yes, and with equal pride of thy own. By some, pride is charged upon all those who make a more splendid appearance than themselves—and a man with a good coat upon his back, is said to be proud by those who have nothing better than tatters and rags. The rich man, who affects a slovenly meanness in his dress, his equipage, and his economy, with a view to attract notice, is little less censurable than the poor man who upon a pile above his station—their failings are alike preposterous.—Pride, under any circumstances, must be a source of misery to its possessor; but where it combines with poverty, it produces a state of things, least of all others to be envied. It shows itself, Proteus like, in so many different forms, and is an evil which springs up and grows so imperceptibly in the human heart, that we have few living examples without some tincture of it more or less. Even those who pretend to walk in the path of Christian meekness and humility, too often evince by external evidences, that pride lurks at the bottom of the heart. It sometimes shows itself by an affectation of singularity, and a refusal to follow the common and inoffensive customs of mankind, may be considered as an indication that such persons think themselves wiser and better than all others. The prim, stiff-starched neatness of some, however they may wish to be thought religious and humble, is indifferent to his house of clay.

Nor alights the dove beneath its care."
And a doubt may be very rationally entertained
"How a body so fantastic, so trim
And so quaint in its deportment and attire,
Can lodge a heavenly mind."
R.

MY DOG AND MY SHADOW.

In a solitary excursion through a wood, Major Hadden fell in with a man, whose singular appearance attracted his attention. He was sitting on the ground at the foot of a beech tree, eating a crust of bread, which he shared bit by bit with his dog. His dress betrayed the utmost poverty; but his countenance exhibited every symptom of cheerfulness. The Major saluted him as he rode past, and the man pulled off his hat. "Do you see," said he to his dog, laughing. "What could the dog see?" asked the major, whose curiosity was much excited by the man's happy looks. The stranger laughed.—"Aye," said the man, in a humorous tone, "I wish to make the dog take notice of your civility. It is so uncommon for a well dressed person on horse back, and an officer besides, to lift his hat or cap to a tattered foot passenger like me."

Who are you then? said the major to the man, looking at him attentively.
A child of fortune.

A child of fortune, you mistake without doubt; for your coat seems to speak otherwise.

My coat is in the right, sir. But, as I can joke in this coat, the only one I have, it is of as much value to me as a new one, even if it had a star upon it.

If what you say does not proceed from a disordered mind, you are, in the right, countryman.

A disordered mind, or a right mind, is sometimes the gift of God, at least for children of fortune of my case.

My fate once hung heavy on my mind like lead; but care now passes through it as the wind does my coat, and if that be a fault it makes up for a great deal of misfortune.

But, says the major, whence did you come, and whither are you going?

That question is not difficult to be answered, sir. I came from my cradle, and I am now going straight forward to my grave. With these two stages of my life I am well acquainted. In a word, I am endeavouring to soften my fate; but I must have something very engaging, for my dog and destiny remain faithful to me; and my shadow also—but, like a false friend, only when the sun shines.

You shake your head, sir, as if you meant to say, I have made choice of bad company. I thought so at first, but there is nothing so bad as not to be useful sometimes. My destiny has made me humble, and taught me what I did not before know, that one cannot unbind the world. My dog has taught me, there is still love and fidelity in it, and—you cannot imagine what fine things one can talk with, and respecting one's shadow!

Respecting one's shadow? that I do not understand.

You shall hear, sir—at sunrise, when I am walking behind my long towering shadow, my conversation I hold with it on philosophical subjects.

Look, say I, dear shadow, are thou not like a youth, when the sun of life is rising, the earth seems so small? Just when I lift a leg, thou loatest another, as if thou wouldst step over ten acres at once; and yet, when thou patest down thy legs, thy step is scarcely a span long; so fares it with youth.

He seems as if he would destroy or create a world, and yet, in the end, he does none of these things which might have been expected from his discourse.

Let the sun now rise higher and thou wilt become smaller, as the youth boasts less the older he grows. Thus I compare, you see, the morning, noon, and evening shadow with a hundred things; and the longer we walk together the better we get acquainted. At present, I can force many things which I formerly considered indispensable necessities. The shadow is my watch

and my pedometer—and sometimes my servant, and sometimes my footman. It is only a pity, that a man cannot exist in his shadow, as his shadow does in him.

Well, and what do you say in the evening to your shadow?

In the evening? a man's shadow then is a very serious thing—the best moralist—a real philosopher. When the shadow runs forward before one, still becoming longer and less visible, as if already hiding its head in the darkness of eternity, while behind one is the setting sun, and before one a rising star—the shadow then seems to say, thou art on the brink of eternity, thy sun is going down; but lose not courage like me, thou wilt become always greater, and before thee is already suspended a better star, the first ray of eternity beyond the grave.

With these words the man became serious, and the major then. Both looked at each other in silence. Then, said the major, you must go with me, countryman. He took the stranger by the hand, and conducted him to his house.

The Ladies' Friend.

SONNET.

Joy cannot claim a purer bliss,
Nor grief a dew from stain more clear,
Than Female friendship's melting kiss,
Than Female friendship's parting tear.
How sweet the heart's full bliss to prove,
To her whose smile must crown the store;
How sweeter still, still to tell of woes,
To her whose faithful breast would share
In every grief, in every care,
Whose sigh can lull them to repose!

Oh blessed sigh! there is no sorrow,
But from thy breath can sweetness borrow:
E'en to the pale, and drooping flower,
That fades in love's neglected hour,
E'en with her woes can friendship's power
One happier feeling blend.
Tis from her restless bed to creep,
And sink like weary slave to sleep,
On the soft couch her sorrows sleep,
The bosom of a friend.

FEMALE LITERATURE.

OF THE PRESENT AGE.

There is no more delightful peculiarity in the literature of the present age than the worth and brilliancy of its female genius. The full development of the intellect and imagination of woman is the triumph of modern times.—Their influence on literature was scarcely felt even in the statistics of the classical age. The contracted nature of their education, the tyrannical demand of the sternest towards them—and the yet more inflexible tyranny of custom, crushed the blossoms of their genius before they were half unfolded, or prevented them from diffusing their sweets beyond the limited circle of domestic life. Sometimes, indeed, the female mind broke through the unnatural restraints opposed to its progress, but it too often lost in the exertion, its freshness and most delicate charm.—The Sapphos and the Aspasiases of antiquity cast aside the fetters of custom and the bonds of virtue. Even these instances of female exuberance, attended with exalted native words of Greece and Rome, exquisite and eternal as they are, have an aspect stern and appalling, and want that delicacy and tender grace which the intermingling of female taste alone can give. Their poetry is not enriched with a few of those sweet fancies and delicious conceits which peculiarly belong to the female mind, or are carried in the society of intellectual and sensitive woman. The gentle influences of feminine genius now shed over the whole literature of our country a delicate and tender bloom. The works of the female authors of the present age are objects of as common interest—not only for their separate beauties, but for the new and lovely lights which they have cast over the whole region of imagination, and the nooks of the graceful loveliness which they have been enabled to illumine.

LADY JANE GREY.

A short account of the literary acquirements of the lovely Lady Jane Grey who fell a sacrifice to the bloody ambition of her father-in-law, the Duke of Northumberland. She was beheaded in the reign of Queen Mary of England, in 1554.

Before Lady Jane Grey was twelve years old, she was mistress of eight languages. She wrote and spoke the English tongue with elegance and accuracy. French, Italian, Latin, and even Greek, she possessed to a perfection as if they were native to her, and she had made some progress in Hebrew, Chaldee, and Arabic. Yet she did not, like some learned ladies, in pursuit of these extraordinary acquisitions, fall into any neglect of those useful and ornamental arts, which are peculiarly to be desired in the female sex. The delicacy of her taste displayed itself in the variety of her needle-works, and even in the beauty and regularity of her hand writing. She played admirably upon various instruments of music, and accompanied them with a voice peculiarly sweet.—What an agreeable picture does the history of the earliest years of this interesting woman present to our fancy? Though of noble and royal descent, she did not think that excused her from the performance of her duties, or the cultivation of her mind.—She was anxious to improve her moments. She had a delicacy of complexion, and a regularity and composure of features, which expressed the steadiness of her thoughts. She discovered a clearness of apprehension, and a solidity of judgment, which enabled her not only to make herself mistress of languages, but of sciences, so that she thought, spoke, and reasoned upon subjects of the greatest importance, in a manner which surprised every body. With these qualities, her good humour, humility, and mildness, were such, that she appeared to derive no pride from all her acquisitions.

It was in the summer of 1550, when she was under fifteen years of age, that she received a visit at Broadgate from Roger Ascham, schoolmaster to the Princess Elizabeth. He had become acquainted with her in the court of Edward the VI. and had been equally struck with the greatness of her attainments and the sweetness of her disposition.

When he arrived he found the Marquis and Marchioness of Dorset, with all their attendants of either sex, were gone a hunting in the park.—Lady Jane, however, was in her apartment, and when Mr. Ascham was introduced, he found her busy reading the Phædon of Plato in the original Greek. Astonished at what he saw, after the first compliments, the venerable instructor asked her, Why she lost such pastime as there must needs be in the park? At which smiling, she answered, I wish all their sport in the park is but a shadow to that pleasure that I find in Plato.—Alas! good folk, they never felt what true pleasure means." This led him to inquire how a lady of her age had attained to this deep knowledge of pleasure, and what had allured her to it; she made the following reply: "I will tell you, and tell you a truth, which perchance you will marvel at. One of the greatest benefits that ever God gave

me, is that he sent me so sharp and severe parents and so gentle a schoolmaster. For, when I am in presence of either father or mother, whether I speak, keep silence, sit, stand, to go, to walk, to drink, to be merry, or sad, to be serious, playing, dancing, or doing any thing else, I must do it as well in such weight, measure, and number, even as perfectly as God made the world; or else I am sharply rebuked, or even threatened, you presently sometimes with pinches, nips, or blows, and rebukes, (which I will not name for the honor I bear them) so without measure I am rebuked, that I think myself miserable, till the time comes that I must go to Mr. Ascham, (one of our preceptors, afterwards Bishop of Durham,) who teacheth me so gently, so pleasantly, with such fair allurements to learning, that I think all the time nothing while I am with him. And when I am called from him, I fall on weeping, because whatever I do else but learning, is full of grief, trouble, fear, and wholly misliking unto me. And thus my book hath been so much my pleasure, and bringeth daily unto me more pleasure and more, that in respect of all other pleasures, in very deed, he but trifles and very trifles unto me."

COURTSHIP.—It has been said that Courtship is the happiest portion of our lives.—This opinion is founded upon two suppositions—the first, that hope and patience never desert us, until our wishes are consummated—the second, that we always anticipate more pleasure in the married life than it will afford us. These may often occur, but the exceptions to them are so frequent that we do not think the position can be allowed the epithet of "a general rule." It sometimes happens that Courtship is a happier season than marriage afterwards affords; but it sometimes happens also that after a courtship full of doubts, anxieties and fears, marriage crowns our happiness and renders our felicity even more perfect than we had anticipated.

COLLECTANIA.

MEMORY is one of the most astonishing faculties with which we are gifted. Only think what it comprehends. In the first place you recollect perfectly, every sound necessary to convey to others the ideas you wish to express—then you remember what written and printed characters signify every idea you can form, or wish to convey to or receive from others. These of themselves must give us a view at once grand and astonishing, of the powers of memory, and then when we reflect that in addition to all this our minds are stored with an endless variety of knowledge, all retained by the memory, and that, so far from being burdened with our present load, we feel a constant consciousness of a boundless vacuum that cannot fill, how must our wonder increase; our admiration be exercised. And is no man immortal—and are these astonishing faculties perishable—and have we no creator—is it all the product of chance?

SPANISH INQUISITION.

A statement has recently appeared of the number of victims to this terrible engine of superstition, cruelty and death, the bare recital of which chills the blood, and fills the mind with horrid images of suffering humanity under the most excruciating tortures, which awful depravity, disguised in the robes of religion, could invent. The table is extracted from a Critical History of that dreadful tribunal, by J. A. Lorente, one of its late secretaries, and may therefore be considered as indisputably authentic. It exhibits a detailed list of the respective numbers who have suffered various kinds of punishment and execution in the Peninsula alone, independent of those who have been its victims in other parts of the world, for a period of 355 years, viz. from 1452 to 1807, during which the Inquisition has existed, under the administration of 46 Inquisitors General. Within that term it appears that in Spain have been burnt 31,718, died in prison or escaped by flight and were burnt in effigy 174,111, and suffered other punishments, such as whipping, imprisonment, &c. 287,522, making a grand total of 336,651. The greatest number of victims under any administration, was in that of Torquemada, the first Inquisitor General, who presided from 1452 to 1499, a long and bloody reign of 47 years, during which 6,800 victims were burnt, 6,400 died or escaped by flight, and 90,094 suffered various other punishments; being in the whole 103,294 or 2,240 per annum!

A blacksmith in the city of Philadelphia, some forty years ago, was complaining to his iron merchant that such was the scarcity of money, that he could not pay his rent. The merchant then asked him how much rent he used in his family in the course of a day. Upon his answering this question, the merchant made a calculation, and showed him that his rent amounted to more money in the year than his house rent. The calculation so astonished the mechanic that he determined from that day to buy and drink no more spirits of any kind. In the course of the next ensuing year he paid his rent, and bought a new suit of clothes out of the savings of his temperance. He persisted in it through the course of his life, and the consequence was competence and respectability.

It is a curious fact, that the men styling themselves the "Holy Alliance," embrace all the three systems into which the Christian religion is divided—the Roman, Greek, and Protestant. Time will develop the importance of this fact.

Who is Alexander of Russia? Who is Frederick of Prussia? Who is Francis of Austria? Why three men, and men too of very ordinary capacities. Now, what right have Alexander, Frederick, and Francis, three men of shallow pates, to traverse countries, and to determine, and all this without being requested to do it, the fate and condition of the millions? The upstarts have no right, unless having bands of armed ragamuffins at their heels constitutes such right; the declaration of which would sanction kicking them off the stage on which they are acting so flagitious a part.

THE OLIO.
"VARIETY'S THE TRUE SPIRIT OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."
UNORTHUSIVE BEAUTY.
As lamps burn silent with unconscious light,
So modest ease in beauty shines most bright;
Unarming charms with edge resistless fall,
And she who meant no mischief, does it all.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.
ENIGMA.
A monarch who mourn'd for the loss of a day;
The warrior who wept for more nations to slay;
The mad who was won by twice seven years of toil;
The Pole, the brave chief of his own native soil;
A fanciful champion long nursed by a bear,
And a proud queen of Albion, more cruel than fair;
My initials will name you a sylph scarcely human;
Too gay for an angel, too lovely for woman.

With one half of a Musical Instrument, take
Two-fifths of a sharp-tasted fruit, and you'll make
A sweet little budget of feminine charms
Too bright for my pen, and too coy for my arms.

French English.—The French, notwithstanding the number of English among them, by no means improve in the knowledge of our language. The following *Anis* appears in the *Palais Royale*.—"Sale and Purchase—of diamonds, coloured stones, fine pearls, and all kinds of jewels, gold and silver, both new and pennyworth (neuf et d'occasion). Exchanges are to be made, effects to be retired from the public lending office in order to furnish them. All sorts of jewels, as well as clock and watch making, shall be mended with the greatest carefulness."

Ruffs.—The ruff worn in the reign of Elizabeth attained the most extravagant pitch of absurdity. It reached behind to the very top of the head, and being of fine texture, it was strongly starched to make it stand upright; and in addition to this, was supported by an underpropper called a supertasse. Stubbs says, "One arch or pillar wherewith the Devil's kingdom of great ruffs is underpropped, is a certain kind of liquid matter they call starch, whereon the Devil has learned them to wash and the their ruffs, which being dry will stand stiff and inflexible about their necks."

Plaid stuffs will neither shrink nor lose their lustre in cleaning them, if washed with soap and cold water, and stretched and ironed before they are dry.

BOOKS.
THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.
EDWARD M. GREENE.
See 21—6m No. 29, South Front street.

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A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of medicinal Herbs, of Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Consumption of the Lungs, and long continued Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.
Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. HOWELL, back of No. 107, Vine Street, and sold at No. 90, No. 14 Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.
One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person.
jan 18—6m

J. MORTIMER, 74 South Second St.
HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Blank Books, Custom House and other Books, and Stationery in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices.
jan 4—6m

QUILL MANUFACTORY.
KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 11 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from \$2.50 to \$25 the thousand.
aug 11—6m

IN THE PRESS.
AND will be published in a few days, by E. LITTELL, No. 88, Chesnut street, "The Power of the Church distinguished from the Power of John-Christ, the Man of Sin." By E. M. K. 1847.
march 13—4f

Just Received, per Ship Moss,
AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber.
Essential Vegetable
Sulphur
Pain
Oronol
Cocaine
London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,
Milk Roses,
Honey Water,
Extract Roses,
Bouquet Lavender,
Vegetable Essence,
Pasta de Castagna.
BRUSHES and COMBS,
Of every description.
A fine Assortment of HODGERS'S
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Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Knives, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklaces, Buttons, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.
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No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the
Philadelphia Bank
oct 5—4f

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constantly on hand, the Patent
Wheat Flour and the old Dutch
Pans likewise Pans for cleaning
Coffee and Rice and all
other Grain.
CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may
be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.
FARMING UTENSILS, of every description,
for sale at reasonable prices.
Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be
supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms.
feb 22—4f

PATENT SPRING SADDLES.
J. LUKENS & SON,
HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Miser's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactory, No. 102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddle being an constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.
N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.
All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

BUTTERWORTH'S wholesale and retail
J. A. manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shop store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 353 North Third street.
N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combs and Cleaners, of an excellent quality.
jan 4—6m

Whalebone for Ladies' Bonnets,
Manufactured and sold
at No. 70 South Front street,
Philadelphia, at the most
reduced prices.
Also, Turning in Wood,
Iron, Brass, &c. executed
with neatness and despatch.
—Umbrellas and Parasols
made and neatly repaired
by S. D. MCGOWAN.
N. B. A liberal allowance
will be made to those who purchase by the
quantity.
march 15—6m

Tooth Brush Manufactory.
ANDREW MOORE, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality—Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.
april 6—4f

ALEXANDER PARKER,
Thankful for past favours, now
offers on reasonable terms at the MOY-
A. ENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in
Prune Street, (Love Lane), between
Fourth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety
Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental
Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants,
together with a great collection of Flower and
Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and
retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.
The Tree Aloe is now in flower.
jan 25—4f

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.
WAS stolen on the 24 inst. a double cased
SILVER WATCH, marked W. B. Beck-
ford, London, No. 5279, with a Steel Chain and
round Crucifix Seal, turning on a pivot, attached.
The above reward will be given and no questions
asked, if left at the Office of the Saturday Evening
Post.
Watchmakers, Pawnbrokers and others, are re-
quested to detain the above Watch if offered for
sale, and leave information of the fact, at this of-
fice.
EDWARD RUSHTON.
a r 12—1m

HYDRANTS made and repaired.
S. LONG EAST LEAD PIPE, made any require,
length, without soldering, calculated to
bear a great force of water, there being no joints
to obstruct the full column from the Conduit Pipe.
Apply at the Shop, No. 187, Arch street, be-
tween Fifth and Sixth, where orders will be strictly
attended to.
JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

I have proved by means of a Hydraulic
Pump, about sixteen feet of JOSEPH TOWN-
SEND'S Cast Lead Pipe, under a pressure of one
hundred and eighty-two pounds to the inch, or
nearly four hundred feet head of water, and am
fully convinced that it is equal in strength, and
durability to Lead Pipes manufactured in any dis-
tinct manner.
Superintendent of the Philadelphia Waterworks.
3d mo. 8—4f

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,
SILK, Woollen and Cotton Shawls, &c. continues
at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all
orders on his line will be punctually attended to.
Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to
any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at
very moderate prices.
aug 3—4f

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,
CARVER AND GILDER, No. 86, Chesnut
Street, has received by the late arrivals from
England, a large assortment of plain and ornate-
ment PASTEBORD FANCY ARTICLES,
consisting of Card Backs, Screens, Watch Stands,
Sugar Cups, &c. &c. No expense has been spared
in selecting the very best articles, some of which
for beauty and richness exceed any that have been
before imported into this country.
dec 21—4f

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.
FOR SALE, at No. 295 Market street, between
7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality
live pick'd Goose Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Pat-
tern Wool, & Catkins. Likewise, Ready made Fea-
ther Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Catkins. Also,
Sacking, Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed
Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain
Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian
do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4 1/2
yds. and 5-8ths wide. The above Goods will be
sold low for cash to any amount.
ELIJAH LAWE, Jr.
jan 4—6m

COLLECTING, &c.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends
and the public, that he still continues the
Posting and Balancing of Books and Collecting
Debts. All orders will be gratefully received and
executed with dispatch.
JAMES STELLER,
Accountant and Collector, 26 Washington
street, four doors above Locust.
N. B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Insolvent's Peti-
tions, and all other Writings, drawn at the shortest
notice and most reasonable terms. Jan 11—6m

A. ATKINSON'S
Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.
HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale.
At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.
Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed. Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confidence in their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.
The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright. They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITS and STIRRUPS.
N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. June 15—4f

CROWLEY & FARR,
WATCH-MAKER, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c. which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.
oct 5—4f

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,
WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris' and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superior Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion, together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom.
nov 30—4f

DYING, SCOURING, &c.
SAMUEL BURTON, Silk, Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c. conducts his business at No. 18 BANK STREET, between Second and Third streets, a few doors below Market street.
Piece Goods dyed or restored, finished and put up in the original style. Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments, of every description, cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned and pressed. Moreen Cloths scoured and water-proofed. Leghorn Straw, and Chip Hats dyed and pressed.
N. B. Black for mourning on the shortest notice.
march 22—4f

TOOTH ACHE CURED,
Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.
S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON.
ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.
This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 25 cents.
Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache.—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scrofulic Gums, and to loosen the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 16, South Fifth, near Spruce street.
feb. 1—6m

FASHIONS.
EMINENT men have written volumes with plates, expensive works, on the preservation of the Teeth, and a Dentist in this city has written on the Teeth, at great length, which is lodged in the Athenaeum—this is fashionable—but to write on the Teeth where the Female can conveniently read, has been considered unfashionable.
TO THE LADIES.
Were you, ye fair, but cautious whom you trust, Did you but know how seldom fashion's just, So many of your sex would not, in vain, Of ruined health and for lost Teeth complain. Ye fair be cautious, keep this truth in view, Public information is a friend to you.
WILLIAMS continues to give information on the preservation of the Teeth, in the American Daily Advertiser, throughout the year, and he has invited public contradiction from the Dentist, and from the Physician. (Office No. 172 VINE STREET, above Fifth.
march 29—4f

Impediments of Speech.
W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.
It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.
All letters must be post paid. May 11—4f

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,
No. 240 NORTH THIRD STREET.
THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—Togeth with Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, &c. all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.
2d mo 22—4f ROBERT RICHIE.

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.
THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD and SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 63, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.
nov. 23—4f JAMES PETERS.

Returning to England.
JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the Balm of Calcutta in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia, and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to lay in a stock of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.
Its utility as a preventive for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 554 South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.
Jan 18—4f JOHN OLDRIDGE.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,
LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutter, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Pen-knive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles.
oct 6—4f

Removal.—Charles K. Servoss
HAS removed his Hardware Store from No. 33 North Third street, to No. 60, North Second street, where he has just received a fresh assortment Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Waiters, Bread Baskets, Knife and Suffer Trays, Fancy Bellows, Hearth Brushes, Patent and Cast Iron Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Caudlesticks, Iron Pots, Kettles, Dutch Ovens, Looking glasses, &c. which with his former stock comprises a good assortment, all of which he offers for sale at lower prices than are selling elsewhere.
N. B.—A complete assortment of square and round top Trunks.
april 12—A31

GEORGE SPACKMAN,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, No. 34 North Third Street, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business at the above Stand, where he intends keeping an assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals & Keys; Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Spectacles, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.
N. B.—Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted.
april 12—6m

To Builders and Storekeepers.
THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.
JOHN GALLWAY,
No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets.
dec 7—6m

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.
THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Goods business; therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and Stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and in business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from \$1000, he may do a good business, as the custom to this stand is worth one thousand dollars to any person commencing. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No. 48, Market Street, next door to the Washington Museum.
JESSE SHARPLESS.
N. B.—The store and cellar is large and convenient for wholesale or retail.
50 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale.
feb. 8—4f

S. PAGE & SON,
BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or country—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.
N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry.
June 8—4f

JAMES BIRD,
Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING BUSINESS, No. 25, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms.
feb 15—6m

DAVID EVANS,
OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has opened a Commission MOKOCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 Chesnut street, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Fanners Oil for those who may want.
Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. All which will be attended to with fidelity.
aug 3—4f

JOSEPH COGGINS,
Has removed his Boot and Shoe Manufactory from Carter's alley to No. 20 Chesnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he has constantly for sale, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, made of good materials, and by neat workmen.
Country merchants are particularly invited to call, as their orders can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms. Families and individuals can also be supplied with good work at moderate prices.
march 29—4f

BIRDS FOR SALE.
A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pigeons.
dec. 14—4f

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,
HAS commenced business at the South East corner of DICK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:
FOR MAKING
A Tight-bodied Coat, \$5 50
A Frock do. 5 50
A pair of Pantaloon, 1 25
A Vest, 1 25
march 9—6m

To Merchants and Others.
JONES & HARRISON, Byers and down street, No. 1021 Arch street, four doors above the State Bank, respectfully offers to his friends and the public, that they still continue to dye, and Refold English, India, French and Italian, of every description; and they hope by their attention, to give general satisfaction.
Merino shawls cleaned and colored to order. Gentlemen's clothes wet or dry cleaned, pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Dresses, Shawls, &c. dyed to any pattern, or ed.
N. B. Articles for mourning at the shortest notice.
april 12—4f

A. S. VAN PELT, Dentist,
No. 149 Chestnut street, opposite the State Bank, respectfully offers to his friends and the public, professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia.
Mr. V. P. will produce testimonials of skill and abilities from some of the most eminent physicians and dentists of this city, and elsewhere.
april 5—6

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market Street,
Keeps constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of HATS, which he will sell at very low prices. Customers supplied at short notice, on reasonable terms.
aug 5—4f

JOSEPH RICHARDS,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommended the business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he now on hand and for sale, a general and selected assortment of every article in his line, as very superior Old Cognac and Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin—White—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in draught—Cherry Brandy, with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquors, such as deaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle, and Black Teas, of the latest importations, such as Coffee—Brown Lump and Leaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—Winegar House Molasses—and a variety of others which it is unnecessary to mention.
march 12—4f

GEORGE ALLCHIN,
BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edge of the book, blacked on the edges for mourning, at his Vine street, third door above Fifth street, on the side—Where he continues to manufacture Stationery, Mon Tabl. and Chess Boards.
Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms.
march 4—4f

To Fullers and Manufacturers.
FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale, as above, a large general assortment of good Blank Books, Stationery, &c. which together with a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.
Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. (See RAGS) QUILLS taken in exchange.
july 6—4f

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD and SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 South Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality. He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.
nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKER.

FREDERICK KLETT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, No. 261, N. E. corner of Calcutta Hill 2d Second street, respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dealers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dry Goods, such as Logwood, Red and Niagara Wood, Feltic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Galls, Bear, Wood, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Carbolic Acid, Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Yarnish, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Ueber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.
The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner.
july 13—4f

Isaac Bartram, Junior,
HAVING purchased the Stock, and taken the long established Stand of the late BENJAMIN HORNOR, No. 47 Market street, Philadelphia, offers for sale on very reasonable terms, a choice and extensive assortment of
HARDWARE.
All of the late importations, and last in on the best terms for Cash. He has now on hand and tends constantly keeping, in addition to every article usual in that line, a stock of English Blister, Millington, and Cast Steel of the first quality and warranted good. Also, Real Mousehole Axes, Vises, English Dale Co. Wagon Boxes and Nail Vises, Greenes & Son's and other Cutlery in great variety, Saws and Tools of all kinds, Files of superior quality. Seythes, American Castings, Cut and Wrought Nails of all sizes, and Shovels & Spades. He has also the exclusive sale of the well known and approved OGELSHY'S SICKLES.
JOSEPH P. HORNOR informs his friends and the public that he is engaged to continue to assist in conducting the business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours to the establishment.
april 12—4f

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.
The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Plums and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.
JOSEPH FRENCH.
N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber.
Market street, N. E. Oct 15, 1822. (19—6m)

CABINET WARE-ROOM,
No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. All orders promptly executed.
june 8—4f JOHN JAMES, junr.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance; or, if not paid before the end of the year.
All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.
A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.
All Letters or Communications, respecting the Post-Office, must be post paid.